

*Monographic List of the Homopterous Insects of the Genus
Platypleura* : by ARTHUR GARDINER BUTLER, F.L.S.,
F.Z.S., &c.

IN the present paper I have examined, as far as possible into the value of all the species; the result has been that, on most points, I arrive at the same conclusions with Dr. Stål, although in some respects I disagree with him: I cannot help noticing that, in this genus as well as in others, his animus against Mr. Walker's work appears to have warped his judgment; there is no advantage, for instance, in quoting synonymic names for species, and, at the same time, sinking the original name into the synonymy; each time this is done it only adds to the confusion, which our successors will have to set to rights, unless indeed we do it ourselves. The assertion that Mr. Walker's descriptions are insufficient is no excuse for rejecting his names when you know the species intended by him; sufficiency in a description is a matter of opinion, scientific accuracy as regards priority is an acknowledged law.

STRIDULANTIA.

GENUS PLATYPLEURA. *Amyot and Serville.*

Species with Yellow or Tawny Wings.

1. *Platypleura Guttulata.*

Platypleura Guttulata, Signoret, Ann. Ent. Soc., Sér. 3, viii., p. 178; 4, pl. 4, fig. 1 (1860).

Madagascar (from Mr. Saunders' Collection). B.M.

This is a very variable species, neither of our examples agree exactly with the figure in the spotting of the hemelytra.

2. *Platypleura Divisa*.

Cicada Divisa, Germar, Silbermann's Revue Entom., t. 2, pt. 1, p. 80, n. 56; pt. 2, pl. 23 (1834).

Var. ♀. *Platypleura Chloronota*, Walker, List. Homopt. Ins., 1, p. 8, n. 13 (1850).

"Cape of Good Hope"—Germar. S. Africa; Port Natal (*Gucinzius*). Walker's type. B.M.

The *P. Chloronota* of Walker is of a greener tint, and the dark markings are less defined than in the typical form.

3. *Platypleura Catocaloides*.

Platypleura Catocaloides, Walker, Journ. Linn. Soc. Zool., vol. x., p. 82, n. 1 (1867).

Amboina (*Wallace*). Type. B.M.

4. *Platypleura Arcuata*.

Platypleura Arcuata, Walker, Insecta Saundersiana, Homopt. p. 1 (1858).

Ceram (*Wallace*). Type. B.M.

Only differs from *P. Catocaloides* in its deeper coloration, it is probably a local form of that species; Stal has placed it as a synonym of *P. Ciliaris*; but, as he saw the hemelytra only, this was *to some extent* excusable: I have opened them to shew the wings.*

5. *Platypleura Varia*.

Cicada Varia, Olivier, Enc. Méth. v., p. 756, n. 44; pl. 113, fig. 6; Stoll Cic. p. 102; pl. xxvi., fig. 147 (1788).

Platypleura Varia, Walker, List Homopt. Ins. 1, p. 8, n. 12 (1850).

Cape of Good Hope (*Drege*). B.M.

Stoll's figure is far more like *P. Catocalina* of Walker; this species seems distinct from *P. Ciliaris*, so far as I can see; although placed with it by Stal.

* Stal says, "Exempla typica Linnei, De Geerii et Walkerii examinavi:" *vidi* would be more correct.

6. *Platypheura Hilpa.*

Platypheura Hilpa, Walker, List Homopt. Ins. 1, p. 6. n. 10 (1850).

Platypheura Fenestrata, Uhler, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad., p. 282 (1861).

China, Hong-Kong (*Bowring*). Type. B.M.

Excepting in the slightly more transverse thorax, almost precisely like *P. Varia*; I doubt its being a distinct species: Uhler's species is doubtless *P. Hilpa*.

7. *Platypheura Ciliaris.*

Cicada Ciliaris, Linnæus, Syst. Nat. 1, 2, p. 706, n. 8 (1766).

Cicada Ocellata, De Geer, Ins. iii., p. 220; pl. 33, figs. 2, 3 (1773).

Tettigonia Marmorata, Fabricius, Syst. Rhynch., p. 38, n. 24 (1803).

Cicada Plumosa, Germar, Silbermann's Revue Entom., t. 2, pt. 1, p. 81, n. 58; pl. 26 (1834).

Interior of S. Africa; Zulu Country (*Sir A. Smith*). B.M.

The figure in Rumph's Herbarium Amboinense (iii., p. 210, pl. 135, fig. B, 1750), is probably intended for *Dandabia Bivandata* or an allied species; it certainly has nothing in common with *Platypheura Ocellata*.

8. *Platypheura Wahlbergii.*

Platypheura Wahlbergii, Stål, Öfversigt Kongl. Vetensk. Akad. Förhandl., p. 89 (1855. edit. 1856).

"Caffraria" Stål; Port Natal (*Gucinzius*). B.M.

9. *Platypheura Fulvigeræ.*

Platypheura Fulvigeræ, Walker, List Homopt. Ins. 1, p. 9, n. 14 (1850).

Philippine Islands (*Bowring*). Type. B.M.

10. *Platypheura Stridula.*

Cicada Stridula, Linnæus, Syst. Nat. 1, 2, p. 706, n. 12 (1766); Olivier, Enc. Méth. v., p. 751, n. 22; pl. 112, fig. 2.

Tettigonia Stridula, Fabricius, Syst. Ent. p. 679, n. 8 (1775).

Platypleura Stridula, Amyot & Serville, Hist. Nat. Ins. Hémipt. p. 466, n. 1 (1843).

Scarabæus Volans, Seba., Thes. ii., p. 23; pl. 2, fig. 5 (1735).

Cicada Catenata, Drury, Ill. Ins. ii., pl. 27, fig. 2 (1773).

Cicada Nigrolinea, De Geer, Ins. iii., p. 219, n. 15; pl. 33, fig. 1 (1778-83).

Cape of Good Hope (*Townsend, Children, Dreye*); Zulu Country (*Sir A. Smith*); Knysna (*Trimen*). B.M.

11. *Platypleura Phalœnoides*.

Platypleura Phalœnoides, Walker, List Homopt. Ins. 1, p. 4, n. 9 (1850).

Platypleura Interna, Walker, l. c., iv., Suppl. p. 1119, n. 30 (1852).

Silhet (*Stainsforth*); Assam (*Warwick*); N. Bengal (*Campbell*). Types. B.M.

The *P. Interna* of Walker only differs from *P. Phalœnoides* in having the anal angle only (instead of the entire flap) of the wings, black; Mr. Walker certainly included both forms under his list of specimens of *P. Phalœnoides*; Dr. Stal however says, "a qua *P. Interna*, Walk., haud distingui potest."

12. *Platypleura Congrex*.

Platypleura Congrex, Stal, MS. ?

—? Specimen with type-label. B.M.

Possibly a variety of *P. Phalœnoides*, but in some of its markings more like *P. Ciliaris*, in the plain yellow flap of the wings like *P. Divisa*.

13. *Platypleura Westwoodii*.

Platypleura Westwoodii, Stal, Trans. Ent. Soc., London, 3rd Ser., 1, p. 571 (1863).

"Ceylon" Stal. Hope Museum.

Allied to *P. Phalœnoides*; we have a species possibly referable to this in the British Museum.

14. *Platyp-leura Signifera.*

Platyp-leura Signifera, Walker, List Homopt. Ins. 1, p. 7, n. 11 (1850).

Zulu Country (*Sir A. Smith*). Type. B.M.

15. *Platyp-leura Deusta.*

Tettigonia Deusta, Thunberg, Hem. rostr. cap. 1, p. 6 (1822).

Cicada Decora, Germar, Silbermann's Revue Entom. 2, pt. 2, p. 79, n. 55 (1834); Stoll, Cic. pl. vii., fig. 37 (1788).

Platyp-leura Decora, Walker, List Homopt. Ins. 1, p. 4, n. 8 (1850).

Cape? (*Shuckard*). B.M.

The figure in Stoll is not very characteristic of the species.

16. *Platyp-leura Hirtipennis.*

Cicada Hirtipennis, Germar, Silbermann's Revue Entom., t. 2, pt. 1, p. 80, n. 57 : pt. 2, pl. 25 (1834).

"Cape of Good Hope." *Germar*.

Probably a variety of *P. Capensis*, and not the *P. Chloronota* * of Walker, the latter being a slight variety of *P. Divisa*, Germ.; *P. Plumosa* of Germar appears to be identical with *P. Ocellata*.

17. *Platyp-leura Capensis.*

Cicada Capensis, Linnæus, Syst. Nat. 1, 2, p. 706, n. 13 (1766); Sulzer, Gesch. Ins., pl. 9, fig. 8 (1776).

Platyp-leura Capensis, Amyot & Serville, Hist. Nat. Ins. Hémipt., p. 466, n. 2 (1843).

Cape of Good Hope (*Gucinzius*); Zulu Country (*Sir A. Smith*); S. Africa (*Argent*); Knysna (*Trimen*); Port Natal (*Krauss*). B.M.

18. *Platyp-leura Haglundi.*

Platyp-leura Haglundi, Stal, Hemipt. Afric. 4, p. 14, n. 6 (1866).

"Caffraria." *Stal*.

Allied to *P. Hirtipennis*.

* A label on this species referred it to *P. Hirtipennis*.

19. *Platypleura Basi-viridis*.

Platypleura Basi-viridis, Walker, List Homopt. Ins. 1, p. 18, n. 24 (1850).

—? Walker's type. B.M.

20. *Platypleura Sphinx*.

Platypleura Sphinx, Walker, List Homopt. Ins. 1, p. 13, n. 18 (1850).

N. Bengal (*Campbell*); N. India (*Warwick*) Type. B.M.

21. *Platypleura Basimacula*.

Platypleura Basimacula, Walker, List Homopt. Ins. p. 10, n. 15 (1850).

var. *Platypleura Reclucta*, Walker, l. c. p. 11, n. 16 (1850).

Congo (*Richardson*); Zulu Country (*Sir A. Smith*) Types. B.M.

22. *Platypleura Albigeræ*.

Platypleura Albigeræ, Walker, List Homopt. Ins. 1, p. 13, n. 17 (1850).

Cape of Good Hope (*Shuckard*). Type. B.M.

23. *Platypleura Cælebs*.

Platypleura Cælebs, Stal, Trans. Ent. Soc., London, 3rd Ser., 1, p. 57 (1863).

E. India (three specimens). Type. B.M.

Species with Green Wings.

24. *Platypleura Punctigera*.

Platypleura Punctigera, Walker, List Homopt. Ins. 1, p. 14, n. 19 (1850).

Var. *Platypleura Subfolia*, Walker, l. c., p. 15, n. 20 (1850).

Port Natal (*Gueinzius*). Type. B.M.

25. *Platypheura Semiclara.*

Cicada Semiclara, Germar, Silbermann's Revue Entom., t. 2, pt. 1, p. 82, n. 59 (1834).

Platypheura Basifolia, Walker, List Homopt. Ins. 1, p. 15, n. 21 (1850).

Zulu Country (*Sir A. Smith*); S. Africa; Port Natal (*Sanderson*).

Walker's type. B.M.

Species with Black and White Wings.

26. *Platypheura Laticlavia.*

Platypheura Laticlavia, Stal, Öfv. Vet. Akad. Förhandl., p. 320, n. 36 (1858); Hemipt. Afric. 4, p. 20, n. 14 (1866).

Platypheura Penicillata, Walker, List Homopt. Ins. Suppl. p. 2 (1858).

Lake N'Gami (*Andersen*). Walker's type. B.M.

27. *Platypheura Kampferi.*

Tettigonia Kampferi, Fabricius, Ent. Syst. iv., p. 23, n. 25 (1794); Syst. Rhyn. p. 41, n. 40 (1803).

Hio-go, Japan (*Lewis*); Japan (*Bligh*); Shanghai (*Fortune*). B.M.

28. *Platypheura Præcellens.*

♂. *Platypheura Præcellens*, Stal, Trans. Ent. Soc., London, 3rd Ser., 1, p. 572 (1863).

"Sierra Leone." *Stal.* Hope Museum.

Like *P. Kampferi*.

29. *Platypheura Fuscangulis*, n. sp.

Head castaneous, with an irregular transverse black line passing between the ocelli; vertex dull castaneous; face piceous, covered laterally with ochraceous pubescence; rugæ luteous; rostrum ochreous, becoming piceous towards tip; antennæ piceous; prothorax dull castaneous, becoming

olivaceous posteriorly; a central longitudinal hastate marking, dilated into a triangle at its hinder extremity, a short oblique dash, and three lines between it and the posterior lobe on either side, all black; posterior lobe subquadrangulate, blackish in front; mesothorax bright castaneous pubescent in front, with four subtriangular spots, the two external ones twice as long as the others; a central longitudinal subtriangular spot with its apex towards the head and clothed at its base with silvery pubescence; an impressed spot on each side; all these spots black: metathorax ochraceous, metathoracic cross unusually wide and compressed: tergum black, sparsely clothed with whitish pubescence at the sides; the segments (excepting the first) margined with ochraceous and fringed with whitish pubescence; drum-covers ochraceous: venter and drums black, margins of segments and of drums dull ochraceous: pectus ochraceous pubescent; legs luteous, the tarsi piceous.

Tegmina above chiefly dull brown to beyond the middle, and thence hyaline, brown-spotted to apex; nervures reddish castaneous; primitive areolet black, irrorated with whitish pubescence; front areolet enclosing two small rounded whitey-brown spots broadly margined with black, a third similar spot at base of fourth discoidal areolet and a fourth, oval, crossing the centre of the fifth discoidal areolet; a broad dusky brown oblique band, bounded by the pale spots, crosses the tegmina at middle of front areolet, and a second, externally dentate sinuate, curved band runs from end of front areolet to external angle, and is only separated from the first by several dusky whitish rounded spots (intersected by the longitudinal veins) and by a subcuneiform spot at external angle; a macular brown band runs from costal margin to end of third transverse vein; there are five geminate marginal spots at terminations of the longitudinal veins, and a short irregular sub-apical band connecting the three uppermost marginal spots; wings blue-black; the nerveless border hyaline white; the flap entirely brown; hemelytra below with all the brown parts darker and the dusky bands black, otherwise as above: length of body 1 inch, 7 lines; expanse 2 inches, 7 lines.

Sarawak (*Wallace*). B.M.

Nearly allied to *P. Kämpferi* of Fabricius, but differing

in the more angulate character of the posterior lobe of the prothorax, the pattern of the tegmina and the dark brown anal angle to the wings: the metathoracic cross is also considerably wider and more compressed and the entire colouring of the head and thorax more or less different.

30. *Platypheura Nobilis.*

Cicada Nobilis, Germar, Thon., Arch., ii., 2, n. 9; Silbermann's Revue Entom. 2, pt. 2, p. 82, n. 60 (1834.)

Cicada Hemiptera, Guérin, Voy. Belanger, Ind. Orient., p. 500.

Platypheura Scmilucida, Walker, List Homopt. Ins. 1., p. 20, n. 27 (1850).

Java, Walker's type. B.M.

31. *Platypheura Gemina.*

Platypheura Gemina, Walker, List Homopt. Ins. 1, p. 21, n. 28 (1850).

Cape of Good Hope. Type. B.M.

32. *Platypheura Basialba.*

Oxypleura Basialba, Walker, List Homopt. Ins. 1, p. 26, n. 8 (1850).

N. Bengal (*Campbell*). Type. B.M.

33. *Platypheura Strumosa.*

Tettigonia Strumosa, Fabricius, Syst. Rhyng. p. 34, n. 7 (1830).

Oxypleura Contracta, Walker, List Homopt. Ins. 1, p. 31, n. 13 (1850).

Platypheura Afzelii, Stål, Öfversigt, Kongl. Vetensk. Akad. Förhandl., p. 241 (1854, edit. 1855).

Sierra Leone. Walker's type. B.M.

Closely allied to *P. Basialba*.

34. *Platypleura Hyaloptera*.

Platypleura Hyaloptera, Stal, Hemipt. Afric. 4, p. 20, n. 13 (1866).

Senegal.

Allied to *P. Strumosa*.

Species with Black, White, and Red Wings.

35. *Platypleura Octoguttata*.

Tettigonia Octoguttata, Fabricius, Syst. Rhyng., p. 39, n. 33 (1803).

Oxypleura Sanguiflua, Walker, List Homopt. Ins. 1, p. 24, n. 6 (1850). Ins. Saund. Homopt., p. 2 (1858).

Punjab, Wuzerabad (*Hearsay*); N. Bengal (*Campbell*); N. India; S. India, Coimbatore (*Walhouse*). B.M.

36. *Platypleura Subrufa*.

Oxypleura Subrufa, Walker, List Homopt. Ins. 1, p. 25, n. 7 (1850).

India. Type. B.M.

37. *Platypleura Capitata*.

Cicada Capitata, Olivier, Enc. Méth. v. p. 754, n. 34; pl. 112, fig. 10; Stoll, Cic., p. 76; pl. 19, fig. 103 (1788).

Ceylon. *Stoll*.

38. *Platypleura Limbata*.

Tettigonia Limbata, Fabricius, Syst. Ent. p. 678, n. 3 (1775); Spec. Ins. ii., p. 319, n. 3 (1781); Mant. Ins. ii., p. 265, n. 4 (1787); Ent. Syst. iv., p. 17, n. 4 (1794); Syst. Rhyng., p. 34, n. 5 (1803).

Cicada Armata, Olivier, Enc. Méth. v., p. 748, n. 7 (1790).

Cicada Africana, Palisot de Beauvois, Ins., p. 132; Hém. pl. 20, fig. 3 (1805).

Cicada Grandicollis, Germar, Thon. Arch. ii., 2, p. 1, 2 (1830).

Angola, Bembe Mines (*Monteiro*). B.M.

The type of *Platypheura Limbata* is in the Banksian Collection, and differs from the descriptions of Fabricius and Palisot de Beauvois in having the wings mahogany-red, becoming blackish externally between the nervures; neither the type nor either of our examples has the hemelytra marked with a pale vitreous spot near the costa towards the base, as stated by Stal; but a distinct though allied species from Sierra Leone exhibits this character, I therefore suspect the latter to be the *P. Limbata* of Stal's "Hemiptera Africana."

39. *Platypheura Stalina*, n. sp.

? *Platypheura Limbata*, Stal, Hemipt. Afric. 4, p. 18, n. 10 (1866).

Head dull castaneous, region of the ocelli piceous; vertex dull castaneous, becoming testaceous behind; face dull castaneous, covered laterally with whitish pubescence, rugæ sparsely clothed with pubescence; rostrum ochraceous at base, piceous towards tip; basal joint of antennæ castaneous, other joints—?: prothorax testaceous, luteous in front, with the impressed markings blackish; mesothorax dark castaneous, becoming luteous and clothed with testaceous pubescence at the sides, with a lateral oblique black streak: metathorax dark castaneous, metathoracic cross bright castaneous; tergum and drum covers pitchy, terminal segments whitish: venter pitchy; anus ochreous; drums dirty testaceous, blackish at base; pectus testaceous.

Tegmina red-brown varied with testaceous to middle; thence hyaline varied with red-brown; nervures partly green, partly luteous: primary areolet blackish; front areolet enclosing an oval testaceous spot*, all the discoidal areolets with diffused testaceous patches; a series of whitish hyaline connected diamond-shaped markings, edged with brown, runs from costal margin across the second and third transverse veins, a similar isolated spot is also situated upon the fourth transverse vein and is partly

Probably the spot mentioned by Stal.

lost in the colouring of the basal area, and another less distinct but similar spot forms the commencement of a sub-apical band crossing the first transverse vein from costal margin to apical third of external margin; a series of similar markings runs along the inner edge of the nerveless border between the longitudinal veins; wings brownish-red, with the margin, veins and flap brown, nerveless border hyaline white: length 1 inch, 4 lines; expanse 3 inches, 10 lines.

Sierra Leone (*Morgan*). B.M.

This is so entirely distinct, in the pattern of the tegmina, from the *P. Limbata* of Fabricius, that I cannot imagine it, for a moment, to be a variety of that species; the Fabrician type differs in no respect from our Angolan examples, but has the three dark spots (forming a triangle) upon the first three transverse veins; the basal area being moreover luteous, spotted with dusky and with costal area more or less green.

Species with Black, White, and Brown Wings.

40. *Platypleura Limbaticollis*.

Platypleura Limbaticollis, Stal, Ent. Trans. Ser. 3, 1, p. 571, n. 1 (1863); Hemipt. Afric. 4, p. 19, n. 11 (1866).

Platypleura Limbata, Walker (nec Fabricius), List Homopt. Ins. 1, p. 23, n. 2 (1850).

Ashanti, Cape Coast. B.M.

Species with Transparent White Wings.

41. *Platypleura Quadraticollis*, n. sp.

Head black with two transverse ochreous bands; vertex black spotted with ochreous; face ochreous, clothed at the sides with testaceous pubescence; rostrum testaceous, blackish at the tip; antennae black; prothorax testaceous with the impressed markings black; lobes pitchy, well developed: mesothorax dull castaneous with six sub-triangular spots, and two small rounded spots, all black:

metathorax testaceous, methoracic cross castaneous; tergum black, with the margins of the segments ochreous; venter testaceous, dusky at the sides, transversely streaked with piceous; pectus and drums testaceous; legs testaceous with the tibiae somewhat piceous and the tarsi black; the coxæ streaked with piceous.

Tegmina hyaline white with the nervures ochreous at base, otherwise black; costal margin black, foreflap green; primary areolet black, enclosing a testaceous spot: wings hyaline white with the veins of front area tawny, otherwise black; the flap greenish at base: length 1 inch, 3 lines; expanse 3 inches, 11 lines.

Lake N'Gami; S. Africa (*Andersen*). B.M.

Allied to *P. Limbaticollis*.

SECTION OXYPLEURA. *Amyot & Serville.*

42. *Platypleura (Oxypleura) Polydorus.*

Oxypleura Polydorus, Walker, List Homopt. Ins. 1, p. 32, n. 14 (1850).

Port Natal (*Gueinzus*). Type. B.M.

43. *Platypleura (Oxypleura) Patruelis.*

Oxypleura Patruelis, Stal, Öfv. K. V. A. Forh., 90 (1855).
"Natal"—*Stal*.

44. *Platypleura (Oxypleura) Bufo.*

Oxypleura Bufo, Walker, List Homopt. Ins. 1, p. 27, n. 9 (1850).

East India. Type. B.M.

45. *Platypleura (Oxypleura) Acutipennis, n. sp.*

Head luteous crossed by a transverse black band; vertex testaceous crossed by a transverse black band; face testaceous, covered at the sides with white tomentum and

pubescent; prothorax testaceous with the margins of the lobes and the depressions black; mesothorax dark castaneous, with two subtriangular spots posteriorly, and an irregular streak on each side, black; metathorax ochreous clothed with white pubescence; tergum black, with a broad patch of white tomentum on each side, the margins of the segments dark castaneous; venter, drums and pectus testaceous, sparsely covered with white tomentum; legs testaceous.

Tegmina hyaline white; base, edge of corium, and a spot in the third and fourth discoidal and eighth marginal areolets, silvery pubescent; costal and internal edges testaceous, costal nervures dark castaneous, remaining nervures dark olivaceous; fore-flap rosy testaceous; wings hyaline white, nervures testaceous; nervures at base and on flap bordered with semi-opaque rosy-testaceous: length 1 inch, expanse 3 inches, 3 lines.

Banda (*Wallace*). B.M.

46. *Platypleura (Oxypleura) Polita*.

Oxypleura Polita, Walker, List Homopt. Ins. 1, p. 29, n. 11 (1850).

—? Type. B.M.

47. *Platypleura (Oxypleura) Clara*.

Oxypleura Clara, Amyot & Serville, Hist. Nat. des Hemipt., p. 469, n. 1 (1843).

Oxypleura Passa, Walker, List Homopt. Ins. 1, p. 28, n. 10 (1850).

Oxypleura Basistigma, Walker, l. c. p. 30, n. 12 (1850).

Gambia; Congo (*Curror*); Kinsembo (*Ansell*). B.M.

48. *Platypleura (Oxypleura) Brevis*.

Platypleura Brevis, Walker, List Homopt. Ins. 1, p. 19, n. 25 (1850).

Cicada Neurosticta, Schaum, Ber. Ak. Berl., p. 359 (1853); Peters' Reise nach Mozamb. Ins., p. 55; pl. 2, fig. 12 (1862).

Oxypleura Sobrina, Stal, Öfvers. Vetensk. Akad. Förhandl., p. 89, n. 1 (1855).

Oxypleura Patruelis, Stal, loc. cit., p. 90, n. 2 (1855).

Port Natal (*Gueinzius*); E. Africa (*Speke*); S. Africa (*Livingstone*). Type. B.M.

49. *Platycleura (Oxypleura) Simplex.*

Platycleura Simplex, Walker, List Homopt. Ins. 1, p. 22, n. 29 (1850).

Congo. Type. B.M.

Stal, in his "Hemiptera Africana," 4th vol., p. 22, sinks this as a synonym of *P. Neurosticta* of Schaum, = *brevis* Walker.

50. *Platycleura (Oxypleura) Canescens.*

Oxypleura Canescens, Walker, Journ. Linn. Soc. Zool. x., p. 83 (1867).

Aru Islands (*Wallace*). Type. B.M.

Allied to *P. Clara*.

51. *Platycleura (Oxypleura) Niveonotata*, n. sp.

Head and vertex black, spotted with testaceous; face ash-coloured with the rugae yellowish; rostrum testaceous, becoming black at tip; basal joints of antennae black, terminal joints testaceous; prothorax testaceous with a central longitudinal black spot, (enclosing a mark like the letter Y), and the depressions, black; mesothorax reddish olivaceous, with two subtriangular central spots and a lateral streak, pitchy, edged without by a bright testaceous line; hinder region of mesothorax and metathorax densely covered with white tomentum; metathoracic cross luteous; tergum luteous varied with piceous with the margins of the segments greenish; drum covers dull piceous; venter, pectus and drums testaceous, sparsely covered with white tomentum; venter, clothed at the sides with long hairs; legs testaceous varied with piceous, and black at the knees; the tarsi of the two front pairs pitchy, of the hind pair testaceous;

Tegmina hyaline white, the costal margin and nervures

black, dotted with white; a subhyaline brown border to each of the transverse veins and a geminate submarginal series of spots of the same colour; primitive areolet with its basal half piceous, its apical half pale testaceous; fore-flap pale testaceous, with a green outer edge; wings hyaline white, nervures black; nervures at base and on the flap with semiopaque pale cinereous borders; tegmina and wings below with the nervures testaceous towards base, not white-spotted: length 10 lines, expanse 2 inches, 9 lines.

Lake N'Gami (*Anderson*). B.M.

Allied to *P. Brevis*, but quite distinct: *P. Simplex* also seems to be somewhat different, although possibly only a variety of *P. Brevis*: the type has the fourth discoidal areolet completely divided through the centre by a transverse vein, but the position of this vein is not quite the same on the two opposite tegmina.

52. *Platypheura (Oxypleura) Cervina*.

Platypheura Cervina, Walker, List Homopt. Ins. 1, p. 16, n. 22 (1850).

Platypheura Straminea, Walker, loc. cit., p. 17, n. 23 (1850).

North Bengal; North India. Walker's types. B.M.

The *Tettigonia Affinis* of Fabricius has been turned out of *Platypheura* as the type of Stål's genus *Pacilopsaltria*: as I do not know the species, I am quite content to leave it so, although from the description I had supposed it to allied to *Platypheura Fulviger*.

Cicada (Platypheura) Poeyi, *Sagrae* and *Walkerii* of Guérin (Hist. fisica de la isla de Cuba vii., p. 178; 1857) are probably species of *Zammara*.
